SACKVILLE'S EMPTY CHAIR.

LORD SALISBURY'S BACKBONE WEAKENING. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE IN FAVOR OF A

COMPROMISE OVER THE WASHINGTON LE-GATION-THE COLCHESTER ELECTION-MR GLADSTONE'S DEPARTURE-

A NOTABLE FUNERAL. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright ; 1888: By The New-York Tribune London, Dec. 20.-With reference to the British Legation at Washington, some kind of compromise is now said to be in favor at the Foreign Office Sir James Fergusson's statement in the House of Commons, on Monday, is seen to have made a bad impression. Sir William Harcourt, whose attitude was both friendly and sensible, tried to enlarge it by assuming that there was no foundation for the belief that no new Minister would be sent while Mr. Cleveland was Presidemt; but Sin James, unable to go inch beyond the strict letter of Lord Salisbury's written instructions to him, declined to sanction this view. He repeated all that had been said was that no declaration of intended delay had been made. This convinced the members of the House that Lord Salisbury meant to let matters drift. They saw the danger of such a course. Sooner or later the American Minister must ask for explanations, and must go home if none was forthcoming. It is, therefore, now suggested that Mr. Edwardes thall return as Charge d'Affaires. But for the Sackville incident Mr. Edwardes, who was here on a leave of absence, would already have returned. It is felt that to prevent his return is an affront possibly graver than the failure to send a successor to Lord Sackville. The latter is but an act of omission, but Mr. Edwardes can only remain here by order of his superior, which is an act of commission. Many reasons might be given for not immediately appointing a new. Minister; the only possible reason for keeping Mr. Edwardes away from his post is a desire to resent Lord Sackville's dismissal.

Success at Suakim may be more helpful to the Government than the Unionist victory at Colchester. It puts an end to all notion of surrendering the port. The policy of surrender never was popular. Mr. Gladstone is one of the few English statesmen who are willing to see France in possession of Suakim, threatening the road to Indfa. Many of his supporters on the other hand would keep Suakim, with the view of ultimately occupying Berber, and securing command of the Nile. There seems to have been no real difficulty in clearing out the Arabs from the trenches, perhaps because the operation was well-planned and well-executed by General Gren-

The Colchester election is frankly accepted by the Home Rule journals as a blow to the Liberals. It was thought or alleged that Lord Brooke was a weak candidate, and they hoped to reduce the majority. The effect of the largely increased Unionist majority is to silence for the moment the cry that the House of Commons ne longer represents the country. The belief in a steadily growing opinion in favor of Home Rile has never, perhaps, been very sincerely held by practical politicians. One of the most practical of them said before Colchester that if a general election were held to-morrow the Gindstonians might gain, at most, twelve or fifteen seats. "What," he added, "would be the use of that? The Tories would still have a working majority of fifty."

The farowell appearance of Mr. Gladstone for this session in the House of Commons, often aunounced, has at last been made. He left London for Naples yesterday, a crowd attending him to the station cheering him as he went. His movements are closely followed by telegraph. Friends and foes alike watch his progress with solicitude, both agreeing that he carries Home Rule in his portmanteau. His health is vigorous and his spirits, as usual, are superabundant.

The National Liberal Club is not the only one in which Gladstonians and Unionists are unable to dvell together in harmony. A committee of the liverpool Reform Club refused to allow a notice of Lord Hartington's recent meeting in Liverpool to be placed in the hall of the club. A general meeting of the club thereupon has been called, and the whole question of the relations between the two Liberal wings is then to be raised. Lord Hartington meantime remains a member of both the Reform and the Devonshire Clubs it London. In neither club is any issue to be rased, because in both an attempt to draw a line byween the Home Rulers and Unionists would sgit the club in halves.

Now ome Anglo-Indian experts to assure the susceptible English public that "black man" is no term of offence in India. It is used, says one writer, by a large part of the Indian population as a term of pride to distinguish themselves from people of pler faces on whom these dark gentlemen look town. So they will take Lord Salis bury's phrae as a compliment.

The quarel which has broken out in the Honor able Artiller Company is a quarrel about details devoid of intrest for outsiders. What is interesting is the Price of Wales's share in the incident He is strenuosly, even bitterly, attacked by some members of the regiment and in the press. His offence consist in standing by the Duke of Portland, whose conduct is in question, and whose influence and the Prince's seems to have induced the authorities o take the strong step they have. Almost every leding paper sides with the regiment against the Prince and the Duke. "Never before," says the "Pall Mall Gazette," which tended this hostilechorus, " has a Prince blundered so badly or beer rapped over the knuckles so promptly."

London yesterds beheld a spectacle this generation has never before witnessed, perhaps no generation anywher else in the world could have produced. It was nothing less than a public funeral to "Jem" Selby, late whip of the Brighton "Old Tines" coach. His business in life was to drive four-in-hand. He did it, perhaps, better than any rival. He was at the head of his profession. To thousands he was a hero. Neither the Queen nor the Government sent a delegate, but ittle else was wanting to make this a solemn cremonial. The body lay in state, and the multtudes gathered about the house filled one whole quarter of London. A division of police kept order. The funeral car was covered with costly and beautiful flowers. Eighteen coaches, three trags and some hundreds of private carriages and abs formed a procession over a mile long. The luke of Beaufort, Lord Ailesbury, Captain Blyth Seager Hunt, M. P., Lord Grey de Welton, Lard Deerhurst, Colonel North and many other sersons of distinction were either present as mouners or sent carriages or wreaths. Many a General or Minister who had done the State lasting service has gone to his grave attended with far less pomp and far less genuine regret.

A TRAGEDY IN PLORENCE. Florence, Dec. 20.—The Couness Costa was stabbed to death in a carriage here yesterday by a captain in the army, who then committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

WARNING THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR. London, Dec. 20.-Sir James Fergusson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons to-day that instructions had been sent to the British Consul at Zanziber to protest in the ingest terms against a repetition of the cruel executions which had occurred in the steets of Zanzibar.

Consuls to co-operate with him in warning the Sultan of the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow his disregard of this protest.

ALL SERENE AT PORT-AUPRINCE.

THE AMERICAN SHIPS OF WAR GALENA AND YANTIC NOT YET AT THE SEAT OF WAR. Havana, Dec. 20 .- News from Hayti has been re ently a difficult thing to get-the blockade and the revolution combining to make communication with the island almost impossible. However, the sub-sea system now established is working satisfactorily, and by this means the following telegram has just been

Port-au-Prince, Dec. 20.—President Legitime con-tinues in power and a majority of the people recognize his authority.

his authority.

The positivation of the country is considered at hand. Neither the Yantic nor Galena, the United States war ships that salled a short time ago from New-York, has yet arrived.

Public opinion supported the Government in the matter of the capture of the stamer Haytien Republic. Her seizure is regarded as an eminently legal act. It is held that she was endeavoring to run the blockade when overhauled and made a prize by the Haytian man-of-war.

THE RICHMOND NOT GOING TO HAYTI. Washington, Dec. 20.-Secretary Whitney has at hast settled the question as to the disposition of the United States steamer Richmond, which has just been fitted out at the New-York Navy Yard by ordering her to proceed without unnecessary delay to Montevideo tion. When this vessel was ordered to New-York for repairs it was for the purpose of sending her to China as the bag-ship of the Asiatic Station. While the work on her was in progress the trouble with Hayti occurred, and the work was expedited so as to send her to that country. Her presence there is not new regarded as at all necessary.

THE MANY OWNERS OF "THE TIMES." Edinburgh, Dec. 20.-In the case of Mr. Parnell gainst "The London Times" the court to-day considered the proofs of the validity of the arrestments which had been made by the plaintiff. Two Edinburgh advertising agents testified that the plaintiff had arrested small sums which they owed "The Their remittances were made to Mr. Wright one of the proprietors.

Mr. Hayman, representing the registrar of newspapers at Somerset House, proved that Mr. Walter now the registered proprietor of "The Times" in behalf of himself and others, "The Times's" solicitors having written that there would be great difficulty in registering the names of all whom the act might construe as proprietors, because some of the proprietors were minors, some were married women and some lived aboad. They also said that in many cases the interest held was small.

Mr. Walter testified that he had given no authority to register him as proprietor, but he had expressed willingness to act as registered proprietor. He did not have a list of the proprietors. His own interest in "The Times," he said, was one-sixteenth, and half in "The Times," he said, was one-sixteenth, and half of the office's printing business was his.

Mr. Soames, "The Times's solicitor, said there were a hundred proprietors of "The Times."

The court adjourned to enable the solicitor to produce a list of the proprietors.

THE HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY. London, Dec. 20.-In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, replying to had withdrawn the Honorable Artillery Company's warrant, and said he hoped that the necessity for such a step would not arise. Recent events, however had demanded the reconstruction of the corps, whose services, it was to be hoped, the country would never The officers commanding the company had made an official report that the corps was in a most unentisfactory condition regarding discipline, and therenation of the officers, the corps could no longer be recognized as efficient. The usual course had been adopted, and the equipment in the company's possession, which was the property of the State, had been which away. He hoped that a long period would not clapse before the corps was satisfactorily reorganized.

ANOTHER SCENE IN THE FRENCH SENATE. Paris, Dec. 20.-There was an exciting scene in the enate this afternoon. M. Leon Say withdrew his motion providing for the printing of M. Challemel-Lacour's speech and its posting throughout the country. ascended the tribune and renewed M. Say's motion There was immediately a great uproar in the Senate manding that M. Naquet take his seat, dent stated that M. Naquet had taken up M. Say's mo tion on his own account. Then there was renewed rder, which was increased when M. Naquet left the tribune and attempted to make a speech from the the tribune and attempted to make a speech from the floor, the tunuit being so great as to completely drown his voice. Several members shouted "Expel blin," and the President, as soon as he could make himself heard, called M. Naquet to order. The latter thereupon left the chamber.

The Senate afterward rejected his motion and then resumed the debate on the budget.

LIEUTENANT WISSMAN TO TRY AND FIND EMIN. Berlin, Dec. 20.-The Emin Relief Committee anthat after a careful examination of Osr Digna's letter it has concluded that proof of Emin Pacha's capture has not been established. It will therefore start Lieutenant Wissman's expedition for Emin's relief at the earliest possible moment.

Dr. Junker declares that Emin's force were armed

PANAMA INVESTORS HOLD A MEETING. Paris, Dec. 20.-About 700 holders of bonds and hares in the Panama Canal Company held a meeting a day and decided to forego for the present the payment of the coupons and the redemption of the shares All present signed documents binding them to subscribe to any fresh issue. At another meeting it was resolved to demand that the necessary measures be taken immediately to safeguard the numerous interests concerned in the canal.

THE EARL OF WARWICK DYING. London, Dec. 20.-The Earl of Warwick is dying.

George Guy Greville, fourth Earl of Warwick and Brooke, and owner of the famous Warwick Castle, was born on March 28, 1818, and was educated at Oxford. ecciving his degree in 1839. He sat in Parliament from 1846 to 1850, when he succeeded to the earldon He is a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutonant for Warwickshire, honorary coloned of the Warwickshire, honorary coloned of the Warwickshire Yeoman Caivary, an aide-de-camp to the Queen and a trustee of lengthy Charity. He married the cidest daughter of the Earl of Wemyss in 1852, and has four sons and a daughter living. His eldest son (Lord brooke) was for some years a Member of Parliament.

STANLEY MAY BE WAITING AT WADELAL London, Dec. 20 .- At a meeting to-day, the Coun ell of the English East Africa Company, the majority of whom are concerned in the Emin relief expedition came to the conclusion that Stanley arrived at Wadela after Emin had started on the march toward Lado to encounter the Mahdists, and that Stanley is still await ing Emin's return. The Council think that Stanley is the white traveller for whom Oman Saleh says he s searching. 

GRAIN FAILURE REPORTED IN LIVERPOOL Liverpool, Dec. 20.-The fallure of a large firm

SECRET TRIAL OF A GERMAN SPY. Paris, Dec. 20.—The case of Sydney O'Danne, the alleged German spy, is being tried "in camera." The trial excites intense interest on the Continent.

WORKMEN ON THE EIFFEL TOWER STRIKE. Paris, Dec. 20.-The workmen on the Eiffel Tower. which is being constructed as one of the features of the Exhibition next year, have gone on strike.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY AT WASHINGTON. Rome, Dec. 20.—The letter sent by Cardinal Gib-bous and the American Bishops to the Pope with reference to the Washington University announces that the sum of \$8,000,000 has been collected for the new institution, and that the university buildings are now in process of erection. The Cardinal and Bishops request the concession of academic privileges to the university, and ask the Pope's approval of its statutes.

IRON WORKS IN VIRGINIA FOR SALE. Harrisonburg, Va., Dec. 20.-Under a decree of the inited States Court here the Commissioners in hancery, in the case of the Fidelity Trust Insurance and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, against the Shenandoah Iron Company, in Page County, this

and personal property, 33,000 acres of mineral lands,

THE INSULT TO THE FLAG IN MACON.

NOW SAID TO HAVE BEEN A STUPID JOKE ON

THE CITY SEXTON. Macon, Ga., Dec. 20 (Special).—The local papers this norning intimate that the indignity to the flag met ioned in yesterday's dispatch was a practical joke intended for a local candidate for city sexton, who was defeated for re-election, the flag being nailed at half-mast on a telephone pole, union down, as an ndication of sorrow for his political death, and that it was not a United States flag at all. The facts are that the flag was a large twelve foot banner with thirty-eight stars on a blue field, with the regulation stripes, but having one stripe at the bottom torn off. It was suspended just where two streets fork, through one of which the judge was bound to pass sexton's. There were several telephone poles between the sexton's house and that point, and one right in front of his house. If intended for the sexton, the inquiry is pertinent why the jokers did not find a pole morning, Colonel Lamar, the marshal, assisted by the captured banner over the United States Court House, where it now floats. The incident has awakened a stro National spirit, and it is said that a new and beautiful flag will be given to the court by prominent citizens Speer said:

as a Christmas present. On opening the court, Judge Speer said:

The presiding judge and the gentlemen who acted with him yesterday in attempting to redress what appeared to be a deliberate and public dishonor to the flag are as much delighted as any one could be at the published statement that it was not with such a purpose that the flag was exposed and reversed, but from a thoughtless and idle spirit of merriment. We trust this is true. We were aware that the flag was mutifated, but that did not detract from the significance of the incident. It was none the less what the elequent Webster calls "The gorgeous ensign of our country," and whatever the motive that prompted the perpetrators of the act, or whatever others may think, there are those who will never behold any apparent indignity to the National colors without the most polgnant sensibility and the most gloomy forebodings for the careless and unparticle spirit such wanton action inculcates. If there was ever a people whom it behooved at all times to show devotion to the symbols of a great government of law and order, it is the Southern people. The flag whose mutilated beauties and whose reversed union was exposed yesterday to the contumely and derision of the passer-by may to-morrow be the rallying point at which good men and true will assemble to defend or enforce the law, to protect wife and little ones and all that men hold dear. There is only one solution for all our troubles in the South and that is a respect for law, its steady and impartial enforcement, obedience to the National law, a devotion to the flag of our country and all those principles of good government which it typifies and represents in the minds of all men. It is well to be sensitive for the flag, it is well for the youth of the country, the rising generation, to know that there are thousands among us who love it and honor its stainless glory, and who will never, without protest the most vigorous, see its hallowed folds floating in dishonor, be it intended or not.

\*\*INSANE FROM A PI

INSANE FROM A PISTOL SHOT WOUND. LAWYER WHITNEY, THE VICTIM OF MRS. RAW. SON'S REVOLVER, AFFLICTED WITH

Chicago, Dec. 20.-H. C. Whitney, who, as attorney for the banker, S. W. Rawson, in his divorce suit, was shot and wounded in open court by Mrs. Rawson. last spring, was adjudged insane to-day and was sent to an asylum. It appeared in evidence that his insanity is a direct result of the shooting. He is suffering from profound melancholis, with a hallucination that he is being pursued by a woman who wants

Mr. Whitney was shot in Judge Jamieson's courtm one day last summer. Mrs. Rawson had been the day before defeated in a branch of the divorce litigation between her and her husband, which had found its way into the Appellace Court. She appeared in Judge Jamieson's courtroom the next morning at 10 o'clock. The Judge had been sitting at his deak waiting for her. General Stiles, her counsel was not with her, but he was close behind her, as he infuriated woman entered the courtroom, than she drew a revolver from the folds of her dress, and levelling it at the lawyer fired four shots point blank.

A "WHITE CAP" KILLED BEFORE HIS TRIAL. Leavenworth, Ind., Dec. 20.-George W. Davis, of Marietta, whose daughter Lillie was abducted by William L. Gregory, the indicted "White Cap," shot Gregory dead to-day in this city. Mr. Davis was heartbroken over the ruin of his child, and his friends Gregory he would kill him. Gregory was indicted on several counts, and was to have been tried on December 26, at this place. He left Marietta on Saturday and returning here, fell in the way of the enraged father whose child's life he had blighted, and

Red Bank, N. J., Dec. 20.-William Lawrence, of Red Bank, is not as thriving and industrious as puble sentiment in the town demands that its citizens should be. He is a good-natured fellow, age about forty, but his distinctionation for work is widely known. of his little house in Wall-st. It was addressed in "Mr. William Lawrence, Red Bank, N. J. pencil: (In haste.)" A skuil and crossbones, with the word "Poison" underneath, were on the envelope, which was sealed with blood-red wax. The letter read as fol

"We, the White Cans, notify you that if you do no go to work and support your family, and go for by Tuceday, December 12, we will call on you and serve you the same as we would a dog, you pup and loafer, by giving you a good mauling."

There were more threats, more death and cross bones, and more "Poison" on the reverse side of the letter. Boss painters, boss carpenters and every letter. Boss painters, boss carpenters and every other kind of boss workmen were treated to a genuine surprise on Monday morning. Lawrence applied to every one of them for work. Somehow he could not get work, but his cronies in the bar-room missed him. He was bome. On Tuesday and Wednesday the majority of the population, when they met him in the street, saluted him with 'How about the White Caps!" Then Lawrence concluded that it was only a scare, and there were no White Caps.

A TEACHER MURDERED BY HIS PUPILS. Wichita, Kan., Dec. 20.-Thomas McConnelly, young teacher, who came to Kansas a short time ago from Albany, N. Y., was yesterday fatally hurt by one of his pupils. He was teaching at Andals fifteen miles west of here. He had some trouble about the organization of the school, and had the ill-will of ome of the pupils. While explaining a problem at the blackboard, he was called a liar by a pupil. He remonstrated with the young bully, when a free fight orsued, in which the teacher received a fatal blow on the head from a poker in the hands of one of the

SUICIDE OF A MURDERER IN HIS CELL. New Haven, Dec. 20 (Special), Solon Cathoun Jer ins hanged himself at the New-Haven County Jail between 2 and 6 o'clock this morning. He was await. ing trial in the Superior Court for murdering his wife's father, Stephen Authony, on the merning of November 15, at Wallingford. In early life Jenkin was an exemplary man, but domestic troubles caused him to drink, and finally his wife left him and petitioned for a divorce. This act seemed to make Jenkins wild and on the evening of the murder he tarted out to kill his wife and all her family. father-in-law was first met, and before he could finish he stendish work he was overpowered and locked up. Jenkins left several communications stating that he committed suicide to save the State expense.

CEITICISING THE SENATE TARIFF BILL San Francisco, Dec. 20.-The Chamber of Commerc this afternoon adopted a resolution which will be ent to the California delegation in Congress. The esolution protests against the reduction of the daty on sugar, raisins and fruit, as proposed by the Senate Tariff bill.

DAMAGES ASSESSED UPON BRUKERS. Boston, Dec. 20.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Preble against Bates & Walley, stock brokers, to reover \$60,000 alleged to have been lost in speculation by her son, have agreed upon a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$34,772.

THE SON OF A VETERAN APPOINTED A CADET has appointed J. Frank Kenniff, of South Boston, to

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS DINE. Presidential electors of the State of New-York will meet informally at the Aster House to morrow at 1:30 p. m. They will dine together and make preliminary arrange-ments for the official meeting at Albany in January.

capacity of the furnace is 100 tons of pig-iron per day. ARABS ROUTED AT SUAKIM. The debt against the company is over \$800,000. AN EARLY MORNING ATTACK BY THE BRITISH

> THE BESIEGERS RETREAT AFTER A BRIEF BATTLE, LEAVING 400 DEAD BEHIND-DES-PERATE COURAGE OF THE DERVISHES-THE BRITISH LOSS SLIGHT.

Suakim, Dec. 20.-The combined force of British and Egyptians made an attack early this morning upon the rebel position. They the redoubts and trenches, after a brilliant engagement, lasting half an hour, drove the enemy into the bush. The British ost four men killed and two wounded during a gallant cavalry charge. The Arab loss is stated to be 460. Before dawn this morning the British man-of-war Starling and an Egyptian teamer moved up the coast with orders to cover the rebels at Handoub. At daybreak the forts opened fire upon the rebel trenches and the troops advanced to attack, the black brigade on the right flank and the cavalry and mounted infantry covering. The Scottish Borderers, the Welsh Regiment and the Egyptian brigade occupied an embankment between the forts, the British infantry being held in reserve. The forts shelled the trenches, keeping up a terrific fire. enemy held their ground with intense courage until the black brigade charged the trenches, which fell after half an hour's hard fighting. The rebels fought with fanatical bravery. Two of the enemy's guns were captured. The naval brigade did splendid work. The Egyptian and black regiments carried the trenches brilliantly, losing two men killed and thirty wounded. The only officers wounded in the attacking force were

The Hussars followed the fleeing Arabs. They chased the enemy to a point within four miles of Handoub. The Scottish Borderers meantime were at work entrenching the rebel position. The enemy retreated toward Hasheen and Tamar.

A feature of the fighting was the determined rush upon the trenches by the blacks and Egyptians. The dervishes fought with the utmost stubborness, a great many of them dying in the trenches. The charge of the Hussars was particularly inspiring. When the dervish cavalry saw them coming they dismounted from their horses and planted their spears in the ground, but these proved no obstruction to the Hussars, who swept down upon the dervish horsemen like an avalanche, cut through their ranks and left half of them dead on the ground. The Hussars then reformed and charged the remaining dervishes, who fled.

The correspondent of "The Lendon Standard" sent the following account of the fight to his paper: "At 4:30 this morning the man-of-war Racer opened the battle by shelling the enemy's trenches. The ships up-coast followed suit and landed parties, who lighted fires and placed dummies in position. This had the effect of de ceiving the enemy coming from Handoub. The whole force moved toward the enemy's left flank, with a naval detachment with machine guns and cavalry and mounted infantry, scouting, and protecting the flanks and rear. Two lines, comprising tattalions in double companies, rushed toward the left corner of the enemy's trenches, the British infantry and Egyptian reserve lining the embankment between the water forts. General Grenfell and staff occupied a position to the left of the water forts. From 5 o'clock heavy salvoes of guns and mortars from every fort

Osman Digna's nephew and twelve dervished have been captured. All are wounded, Serious complaints are made concerning the

quality of the sabres and revolvers furnished to the troops. Several cavalrymen returned with broken sabres, and in many instances their revolvers became clogged and were rendered use-

A large portion of the rebel force was not engaged in to-day's fighting, being absent camping at Handoub and the wells beyond that place. It is believed the rebels will be reinforced and make an attempt soon to retake their lost position. The British force numbers 4,000 men.

A dispatch sent to "The Times" says: "The prisoners say they believe that all the mounted canners were willed. All tell the same story of

prisoners say they believe that all the mounted cunners were killed. All tell the same story of privation and cruelty at the hands of the Mahdi and Osman Digon. None of them wished to fight but were ferced to do so, or persuaded to fight by promises of loot at Suakim and other rewards. The trenches were bare. They found no food, clothing or money, but only Suider rifles and cartridges. The prisoners know nothing of the recorded country of Finite or of the full of rifles and cartridges. The prisoners know nothing of the reported capture of Emin or of the fall of the Equatorial Provinces. The natives assert that Handoub would fall at the first approach of our troops. The Government ought not to lose this chance. The task is an easy one, as there is not the slightest sign of any gathering of the local tribes." Emir of Trinkitat is a prisoner. He is

London, Dec. 20.—An official dispatch from General Gronfell, dated Sualtim, 11:25 a, m., says:
"The enemy's less was 400. The Hussars are still pursuing the Arabs. The trenches are nearly filled and two temporary redoubts are being built. The joint forces are entrenched. They will bivouac on the ficid to-night, the naval detachment with the machine guns remaining in the trenches. I have sent the man-of-war Starling and all available steamers to anchor off Handoub in order to prevent a force from Handoub coming upon us. During the action the dervishes were so severely punished that we expect to have a quiet night."

ENGLAND WILL KEEP SUAKIM. LORD SALISBURY STATES HIS EGYPTIAN POLICY

IN A SPEECH AT SCARBOROUGH London, Dec. 20 .- Lord Sallsbury, in a speech a Scarborough last night, said : "As long as the Khedive lestres it, we shall maintain the Red Sea ports. We are bound under the promise made by Mr. Gladstone's Government to do so. A British statesman's first duty is to prevent foreigners from thinking that every change of Government must necessarily mean the to surrender Suakim when we are on the eve of sup pressing slavery, because the final struggle with the lave-dealers must be fought on the Red Sea.

egrity of the Sultan's Empire." Lord Sallsbury said that the Ministry had no intenof entangling the country in a new Soudan ex-tion, but they could not abandon Snakim. The lists. Egyptism and Turkish Ministries were money of opinion that Snakim must not be

Lord Salisbury, speaking at a public meeting this evening, again deciated that the Government had never had the slightest intention of abandoning Suakim to the Sandanese. to the Sondanese.
Toning down the "black man" incident, he denied that he had, as Mr. Gladstone asserted, contemptuously denounced the Indian people.

A RACE WAR THAT FIZZLED OUS.

ONE SUPPOSED VICTIM OF NEGRO FEROCITY FOUND DEAD DRUNK IN THE WOODS.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 20 (Special).-The recent rac trouble in Barnwell County, this State, has had a funny ending. The story as originally told was that Robert Morris, a prominent farmer, had been kidnapped and murdered by negroes. The whole township became excited. The usual armed posse of whites was organized, and scoured the swamps in search of the body of the victim and also avenge his taking off. The poor negroes became frightened, and hid out. Morris's overcost and gun were found in the woods, and the excitement became intense. Last night the hunters and avengers found Morris dead drunk in the woods, and the story leaked out. It seems that the Morris family got their Christmas jug of whiskey earlier than they Barnwell is what is called a "dry" county, no

liquor being sold there except in jugs and demijohns. whole party got drunk, and Robert Morris, with an attack of "jimjams" on him, saw not snakes and rats, but "niggers and shotguns," which is a poculiar-"junjames" in certain countles in this The party started out, armed, in search of the gams and negroes; and taking the jug with them, got lest in the woods, where they lynched imaginary darkies for two nights and a day, while their neighbors were searching for their corpses and their nurierers. The people of liamburg have returned to their watermelon Belds, much incensed and disHIS ACCOUNTS EXAMINED.

HARRIS'S DEFALCATION WAS \$4,700.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT A WOMAN WENT OFF WITH HIM, BUT NO ONE SEEMS TO KNOW WHO SHE IS. Assistant Controller Tomlinson and the auditors of

he New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad

completed their investigation of the accounts of Edgar

Harris, the ticket agent of the company at the Grand Central Station, who abscended in the early part of the week, early yesterday morning, and esturned to New-Haven in the forenoon, to report the result to Controller Kochersperger. They declined to say anything regarding the result of their work, and the officers of the road in this city professed entire ignorance of the amount of the defalcation discovered. representative of John H. Starin, who Harris's bondsman for \$5,000, was seen yesterday afternoon by a Tribune reporter. He said that he had been officially informed by the railway company that the amount embezzled by Harris amounted to \$4,700, which sum included \$400 which was left in his hands for change. This leaves

the actual receipts unaccounted for by the defaulter \$4,300, which sum he took in and failed to pay into the Lincoln National Bank on Saturday and Sunday, He also said that Mrs. Harris bad called on him during the day and had assured him of her entire ignorance as to where her husband was, and when questioned as to his habits and the rumors of his escapades with women, she said that he had always been a devoted and affectionate husband and father, and she did not believe the reports circuisted about his faithlessness. Mrs. Harris subsequently declined to be seen by

reporters, or to give any information to them. William, T. Cornell, cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, said that a comparison of the bank's books had been made with those of the railroad company. He said that he

railroad company knewing who made the deposit on receipt of the certified slip given to each agent. Another officer of the bank said that he had noticed that Harris had of late appeared to be nervous. This he thought was the result of overwork.

The absconding ticket agent is a nephew of Samuel Pisher, the old and trusted farm-agent of John H. Starin at his farm near Palatine Bridge, and at his solicitation Mr. Starin got the boy a position with the railway company and subsequently obtained his promotion and became his bondsman. Harris received a salary of nearly \$2,000 a year, and an officer of the railroad said yesterday that it is believed that he had been piffering from the cash left in his hands for change, and had gone so far as to be unable to make his cash balance for the monthly visit of the travelling auditor, whose visit was expected to make his cash balance for the monthly visit of the travelling anditor, whose visit was expected this week. He said that he had observed the man's excessive nervousness of late and attributed it to this cause. Harris, however, has been known to do some "shady" actions to his feilow ticket agents some time since, and these were reported to W. L. Squire, the treasurer of the road, who said, however, that as they involved insignificant sums and no absolute proof was forthcoming of his guilt, the matters were reassed experiences.

proof was forneously of his gairs, the matters were passed over.

The general impression is that Harris is accompanied by a woman who is one of the many who have been in the habit of visiting him at the Grand Central Station. Private information was received at John H. Starin's office that the defaulter was seen in this city on Tuesday night, but who he was seen by or in what place was not told to the reporters.

Canadartic N. V. Lee 20 (Stargle, The proport

Canajoharie, N. Y., Dev. 20 (special).—The report in New-York papers that Edgar T. Harris, the missing ticket agent of the New-York, New-Haven and Hart-ford Railroad, was at his mother's house in Canajoharie is a mistake. Inquiry here reveals the fact that his mother has not heard from him. Mr. Harris has always been highly esteemed, and his friends can account for his strange conduct only by supposing him to be suffering from temporary insanity.

JAMAICA'S INJUSTICE TO AN AMERICAN. CAPTAIN WILEY'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED-THE

CASE CARRIED TO WASHINGTON. Boston, Dec. 20 (Special).-A corresponden The Journals from Port Morant, Jamaica, W. I.,

dervishes

"The Journal" from Port Morant, Jamaica, W. 1., under date of Dec. 13, writes:

A "Journal" elipping received the other day gives a brief account of Captain Wiley's arrest at Morant Bay, some weeks since. In it you told of the trial, giving the captain's own words with regard to his unjust treatment at the hands of the English. That story has a sequel, which seems, at least, to balance the expulsion of Lord Sackville, though the titles of the two insulted individuals may belong at the extremes of the scale. Last week a second hearing was granted in the case, during Captain Wiley's absence in Boston, and the steamer that leaves to-night brings the first tidings of the matter to America. The Lordound, and with a cargo of fruit delays are dangerous. They blew the whistle vigorously, until finally, the assistant customs officer "cleared" them, as far as Captain Wiley saw or knew, legally. Just as the steamer was leaving the wharf, Mr. Brice (an airy, considered them, and when told, waved his hand, appared, asked the captain who cleared them, and when told, waved his hand, apparently motioning for them to proceed, which they did, and soon the Baker was plowing the Caribbean toward Boston.

When Pournal" elipping received the other day gives a life the lelephone is in use will instat upon their legislators helping to give them relief, makes it probable that a bill fixing a low rate will pass without much trouble.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The dispatch giving the decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri was read with interest here, and it seems to be the impression in of the Supreme Court of Missouri was read with interest here, and it seems to be the impression in of the Supreme Court of Missouri was read with interest here, and it seems to be the impression in of the Supreme Court of Missouri was read with interest here, and it seems to be the impression in the case, during hereafty as the extended to hand make a court of Missouri was read with interest here, and it seems to be the impression in the supreme Cou under date of Dec. 13, writes:

did, and soon the Eaker was plowing the Carlebean toward Boston.

When she returned, three weeks later, the officer arrested Captain Weley, without even demanding a fine (which in case of clearing lilegally is 100 pounds), and would have lodged him in jaff had not Captain Baker, of the Boston Fruit Company, produced half. The case was tried in time, and the judge refused to listen to most of the testimony furnished by the defence, in the shape of trustworthy witnesses. The jury returned an unfavorable decision and the fire was demanded. Then a second hearing was granted, from which the Americans hoped justice at the hands of Engilsh law; but the former decision is final. The matter has already been carried to Washington, and the United States Government is to be informed of the result of the second trial. It is hoped that the affair will not rest hore.

BIDS FOR A WAR SHIP AND ORDNANCE. Washington, Dec. 20.—Proposals were to day invited by the Secretary of the Navy for the construction about 4,000 tons displacement, complete, exclusive of armament. Bids will be opened at the Navy De partment at noon on February 20, 1889. The vessel of the execution of the contract, and payments will e made in ten equal instalments.

Bids were opened to-day for supplying complete ets of rough-finished, o'll-tempered and annealed steel forgings of American manufacture, for 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch guns. The blds were as follows: The Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, for the 8-inch, 28 cents a pound; 10-inch, 10 cents; and 12-inch, 21 cents. The Bethlehem Iron Company, 8-inch, 24 cents; 10-inch, 26-12 cents, and 12-inch, 27-12 cents. There is an appropriation of \$1,455,200 for this purpose.

MAILROAD MINERS JOINING A NEW UNION. Pittsburg, Dec. 20 (Special).-At a delegate convenion of the railroad miners of Western Pennsylvania to-day, it was decided to go into the new Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers. This will be a death-blow to District Assembly No. 135. Kn chts of Labor. Twenty-seven delegates, representing some 9,000 miners in the Pittsburg district, were pre-John D. Conway, who presided, said the object of the seeting was to decide upon some plan for the enforcement of the seventy-nine-cent rate, and for bringing to terms W. L. Scott and other operators who are still paying the seventy-four-cent rate. After some discussion by Master Workman Rae, General Secretary William T. Lewis and others, a committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, that we find that we are powerless to enforce or maintain scale-rates under existing circumstances, and we recommend that the enforcement of the scale be left to the officers of the Miners' National Progressive Union; and,

Resolved, that the delegates to this convention use their best efforts to make the new organization unanimous all over Western Pennsylvania.\*

The report of the committee was adopted. Pittsburg District No. 4, of the new union, was all mage organized. A permanent organization will be effected early next month.

STILL INVESTIGATING THE DUDLEY CASE. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.-The Federal Grand Jury is still in session. The impression seems to be growing that no indictment will be found in the Dudley case. A prominent Republican, speaking of the matter this evening, expressed the decided opinion that no indictment would be returned. He said: "There has not been the necessary evidence against Colonel Dudley. There has been evidence, but the links do not meet. The jury is giving the letter the most thorough and searching investigation, but no witness has yet connected Dudley directly with it." This same authority gives what he styles the history of the letter which was published in "The Sentinel." He states that the letter was sent to the paper from Evansville by some unknown person. identified. Editor Morss called in a number of experts on Dudley's signature, and they agreed that the signature was Colonel Dudley's, beyond any doubt, and the letter was consequently published as genuine. "I understand that the person who furnished the letter to 'The Sentinel' cannot be produced before the Grand Jury, although that body is exceedingly anxious to see him."

A FLASH AT MIDNIGHT.

AN ELECTRIC CONDUIT EXPLODES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE, BUT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE IN THE DAY TIME. An electric conduit at Maiden Lane and Nassor

st., a little after midnight on Wednesday, exploded with a report that shook the ground for a considerable distance. The iron cap of the manhole which covers the conduit was turned over and huge volume of flame shot upward. As the iron cap weighs 200 pounds, the force of the explosion was sufficient to have caused much loss of life had the accident occurred in the busy part of the day. Not much damage was done to the buildings in the surrounding neighborhood, a few dislodged paving stones and a cracked window comprising the sum total of the mischief.

The only trace of the accident to be seen yes terday was the new cap which had been laid down in the early morning. Henry J. Smith, of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, to whom the conduit belonged, was seen yesterday, by a Tribune reporter and expressed the opinion that the accident had been caused by the formation of an arc in the conduit box. The spark thus created communicated with the accumulations of gas in the manhole and brought about the explosion. The company had not yet made an examination of the conduit, but was satisfied that the explosion had happened in the way described.

President Rich, of the United States Illuminating Company, said: "This is only another instance of the danger of running electric cables under the ground. The Edison people have always boasted that theirs was the only current with those of the railroad company. He said that he knew nothing about Harris personally, as the ticket agents deposited their receipts separately, and their names were not entered on the bank's books, the railroad company knewing who made the deposit on receipt of the certified slip given to each agent. Another officer of the bank said that he had noticed that Harris had of late appeared to be nervous. This he thought was the result of overwork.

The absconding ticket agent is a nophew of Samuel Fisher, the old and trusted farm-agent of John H. Starin at his farm near Palatine Bridge, and at his solicitation Mr. Starin got the boy a position with the railway company and subsequently obtained his promotion and became his bondsman. Harris received a saiary of nearly \$2,000 a year, and an officer of the railroad said yesterday that it is believed that it will not explode and blow him to pieces." that could be put under ground with anything

A VICTORY FOR THE BELL TELEPHONE.

THE MISSOURI SUPREME COURT DECIDES THAT ST. LOUIS CANNOT FIX MAXIMUM RATES

-CHICAGO'S INTEREST IN THE CASE St. Louis, Dec. 20 (Special).-The Bell Telephone Company scored a big victory in the Missouri Supreme Court to-day. About a year ago St. Louis passed an ordinance prohibiting the telephone company from charging more than \$50 a year for an instrument The charges at the time varied from \$80 to \$120. In behalf of the city it was argued that the city in its charter had received from the State authority to establish by ordinance the maximum annual charge for the use of telephones within the city. It was held that the statutory provisions relating to telephone companies do not, by implication or otherwise, repeal any provision in the city, nor impair the power of the State or the city to regulate telephone charges. No question was raised as to the power of the State to regulate the charges of a public corporation that

makes use of public property to carry on its business.

The telephone company argued that the city did not have the authority to fix the rate, and the Supreme Court decided the same way. The issue will now be submitted to the Legislature. Lawyers are generally of the opinion that the Legislature can regulate the charges. The fact that the constituents of senators and Representatives from all cities and towns in which the telephone is in use will insist upon

and corporations specifically coumerated, but the State Legislature passed a general law regarding the use of telephones which, the Supreme Court held, revoked the powers of the city, and thus it was that St. Louis was beaten. The city of Chicago, as the matter stands at present, has no right to tax the telephone company by fakring any portion of its earnings, and until the Legislature passes a law giving us the power to do so, nothing can be done. I can see that the Legislature will not give us that power, because the telephone company will agree to pay a general tax in all places, and as this would give additional revenue to the different towns, the members of the Legislature would just ignore Chicago and let her howl. This has been done in Wisconsin, Ohio and Iowa. We are simply powerless.

COLORADO ANXIOUS FOR AN EXPOSITION. Pueblo, Col., Dec. 20 (Special).—Thomas F. Nelson a delegate from New-Mexico to the late Immigration Convention at Montgomery, Ala., arrived here to-day to ask the Board of Trade of this city to divide their propositions so as to permit of several expositions in the North, one of them to be at Pueblo. While the Southern Immigration Convention was in session at Montgomery, this city offered the free use of the Opera House, State Fair Grounds, Exposition Buildings and \$10,000 in money, if the proposed Northern Exposition was held in this city. No action was taken on the matter until Mr. Neison's arrival to-day. The Board of Trade here will make their offer good if the Exposi-tion is made as large as the one to be held in an East-ern city. It is claimed that the climate is the strongest reason for holding it here.

THE IROQUOIS WELCOMED AT JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Dec. 20 (Special).-The new Clyde steamship Iroquols reached this city this morning and was warmly received. Three sleamers went down the river to meet her, and five guns of Wilson's Battery, stationed upon the wharves, fired salutes when the vessel slowly approached her dock. An informal reception was held on board the vessel as soon as she was safely moored. Captain Kemble was the lion of

THE REV. W. R. CAMPBELL ON THE STAND. St. Louis, Dec. 20 (Special).—The case of the Rev. William R. Campbell and his wife was again taken up to-day in the Circuit Court. Four ministers of this city testified to the good character of Mr. Camp bell. The latter then took the stand, and testified that he did all he could for his wife when the child Christine was born. It was true that he tied the child's arms down at one time, but he did it to prevent the little one from scratching her face. He slapped his wife once in the mouth. caress her," said he, "and she pushed me off and spat in my face. I slapped her with the back of my hand, but was sorry right away, and begged her pardon." The witness said he had charge of the m for a while, and then his wife took charge and put him on an allowance of \$30 a month. It was true that his salary was increased, and that he "held out" the increase from his wife, as he needed the money. He was graduated from Andover and had been a minister in Boston for seven years.

OFFICIALS OF THE K. OF L. IN SESSION. Philadelphia, Dec. 20 (Special).—The General Ex-ecutive Board of the Knights of Labor began their sessions here this forenoon. This was the first meeting of the new Board.

NEW INTER-COLLEGIATE BOATING LEACHE Philadelphia, Dec. 20 (Special).—The boat crew of the University of Pennsylvania has entered into a league with the crews of Cornell and Columbia Colleges, the result of which will be that these three-crews will row an annual three-mile race at New-London between June 12 and 25.

STILL SEEKING TO COMBINE SALT MAKERS. Warsaw, N. Y., Dec. 20 (Special).-C. F. Burger, who represents the salt combination, is again in this He laughs at the idea of a salt trust being impossible. He was not pleased with the publication of the trust scheme so early, but says now that he finds it already working to his interests, from the numerous letters already received. He tells the newspaper men that the trust will use a new method for making sait at a reduced cost.

EX.CONGRESSMAN SPRIGGS DYING

Spriggs is falling rapidly, and may die both